

found in other islands of the archipelago, and appears to be resident.

72. *CHARADRIUS FULVUS* Gm. ; Wald. & Lay. Ibis, 1872, p. 105. Negros (*Layard*).

73. *NUMENIUS PHÆOPUS* Linn. ; Steere, List Birds & Mamm. Philipp. p. 26 (1890). Negros.

IX.—*On a New Species of Pheasant from Burma.*

By EUGENE W. OATES, F.Z.S.

WHEN I visited the Ruby Mines in 1895, I observed the skins of a pair of Pheasants in the possession of Mr. F. Atlay, the manager of the mines. I identified them with *Calophasis humiae*, and asked Mr. Atlay to send them to the Natural History Museum, South Kensington, which he kindly did.

Not long after, my friend Major G. Rippon procured a pair of the same Pheasant (Ibis, 1897, p. 5) at Kalaw, a locality about 150 miles south of the Ruby Mines. He also generously placed these specimens in our National collection.

Quite recently I have had occasion to study the Indian Pheasants, and I came to the conclusion that these Pheasants from the Ruby Mines and Kalaw were quite distinct from *C. humiae* of Manipur. On drawing the attention of Mr. Ogilvie Grant to this subject, he produced a copy of a very recent paper in the 'Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal' by Mr. F. Finn, of the Indian Museum, in which that gentleman has brought to notice one or two prominent differences between the Manipur and the Burmese species of *Calophasis*.

I propose to name the Burmese bird *Calophasis burmanicus*, and proceed to point out its characters in a tabular form.

This comparison has been made between fully adult males of the two species. Younger males show the same characters, but not in such a distinct manner.

The females of the two species do not appear to me to differ from each other.

	<i>C. humiæ.</i>	<i>C. burmannicus.</i>
Back and rump	Each feather blue with a narrow white margin about one-tenth of an inch wide.	Each feather glossy black with a broad white margin about one-sixth of an inch wide.
Lower white wing-bar.	The concealed parts of the feathers, the tips of which form this bar, black.	The concealed parts of the feathers, the tips of which form this bar, chestnut with a firm black band between the chestnut and the white.
Black wing-bar	Broad and uniformly black.	Imperfect, being mixed up with large patches of chestnut.
Mantle	Upper part of mantle black; lower, maroon.	The whole mantle maroon.
Tail	Only the middle pair of feathers distinctly barred with chestnut.	Not only the middle pair of feathers but the next four pairs distinctly barred with chestnut.

Habitat. The Ruby Mines district of Burma and the Southern Shan States.

X.—Further Notes on Tunisian Birds.

By JOSEPH I. S. WHITAKER, F.Z.S.

IN the spring of 1897 I made another short, but, from an ornithological point of view, not unfruitful trip in the Tunisian Regency, in the course of which I secured specimens of a few species of birds not previously recorded by me from Tunis, and obtained the nests and eggs of several interesting southern species. I was also able to verify one or two facts of some importance relating to the Ornis of this portion of North-west Africa, and generally to add to my knowledge of its avifauna.

The route I took this time varied in some measure from